Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph of page 5, between lines 7-13, with the following amended paragraph.

In accordance with still another embodiment of the present invention, the multi-beam light source unit is fixed and installed in the bottom wall of the frame. Furthermore, the scanning/image resulting unit comprises a polygon mirror for scanning a plurality of laser beams discharged from the multi-beam light source unit, an image resulting lens for forming the laser beam scanned by the polygon mirror on the scanned surface, and a cylindrical lens for linearly condensing a plurality of the laser beams on a ~~refection~~ reflection surface of the polygon mirror, and a synchronization signal detecting unit.

Please replace the paragraph of page 5, between lines 14-20, with the following amended paragraph.

According to embodiments of the present invention, the multi-beam light source unit is mounted on the bottom wall of the frame in the main assembly line after position alignment between a plurality of laser beams is performed in the assembly line of the multi-beam light source unit. ~~unit.~~ Therefore, structural simplification of the scanning/image resulting unit is realized as well as reducing the size of the assembly line. Furthermore, by using the embodiments of the present invention, it is possible to perform position alignment between the laser beams in an easy and accurate manner.

Please replace the paragraph of page 6, between lines 13-21, with the following amended paragraph.

An embodiment of the present invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which like elements of the figures have been given the same reference numbers. The matters defined in the ensuing detailed description are provided to assist in a comprehensive understanding of the invention, but should not be seen as limiting in any manner. Thus, it is apparent that the embodiments of the present invention can be carried out without those defined matters. Also, well-known functions or constructions have been omitted for conciseness. Throughout the drawing figures it will be understood that like reference numbers refer to like features and structures.

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Please replace the paragraph of page 8, between lines 14-23, with the following amended paragraph.

A plurality of contact surface parts 125a (FIG. 7B) are formed on the portion of the outer periphery of the rotational boss 125. The plurality of contact surface parts 125a are formed to a predetermined depth h, as seen in FIG. 7B. As seen in FIG. 8, the plurality of contact surface parts 125a contact the plurality of elastic ribs 151, and a predetermined interval d is maintained between the inner periphery of the boss cavity 131a and the outer periphery of the rotational boss 125 (except in the area of the elastic rib 151 and the contact surface parts 125a). Therefore, the rotational boss 125 freely rotates in the inside of the boss cavity 131a but does not move about the position <u>easily</u> once positional alignment has been achieved. Therefore, positional alignment between a plurality of laser beams can be performed in an easy and accurate manner.

Please replace the paragraph of pages 8-9, between lines 29-33, 1-5, with the following amended paragraph.

Fixing part 160 temporarily joins the rotational member 120 (to which the laser diode 111 and the operation circuit board 112 are joined) and the fixing member 130 (on which the collimating lens assembly is settled down) with the rotational boss 125 of the rotational member 120 inserted into the boss cavity 131a of the fixing member 130. The fixing part 160 is fastened through the arc-shaped long hole 122 of the rotational member 120. ~~120.~~ As shown in FIG. 8, a plurality of elastic ribs 151 elastically contacts the contact surface parts 125a of the rotational boss 125, supporting the rotational boss 125, whereby the rotational boss 125 maintains temporary joining status that does not move easily once positional alignment between the laser beams has been achieved. Preferably, the temporary joining status is such that rotational movement does not occur without an external force.